

**Amendments to the Specification:**

In the Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments of the Specification, please amend paragraph 2 on original page 6 as follows:

Meanwhile, FIG. 8 illustrates the brace bars 26, 26a according to the first embodiment of the present invention. At this time, the brace bar 26 (26a) according to the first embodiment of the present invention has a cross-section with the profile that both sides 28, 28a extend vertically upward to the position 30 of the predetermined height, thus forming a lower base part 32, and are then bent inward at position 30 toward the center of the brace bar 34, thereby forming upper surfaces 36, 36a of the lower base part 32. The sides 28, 28a are then bent upward at the position 38 (best seen on FIG. 9), and, thereafter, extend upward while being inclined at the predetermined inclination angle to form the tapered upper part 40. On the other hand FIG. 9 illustrates the brace bar according to the second embodiment of the present invention. In this regard, the brace bars 26, 26a according to the second embodiment of the present invention has have the cross-section that one side 28 extends vertically upward to the position 30 of the predetermined height, is bent inward at the position 30 toward the center 34 of the brace bar 26 forming an upper surface 36 of lower base part 32. The brace bars 26, 26a are bent upward at the position 38, and, thereafter extends upward while being inclined at the predetermined inclination angle, but the other side 28a extends vertically upward to a top of the brace bar. At this time, an irregular lateral line of the cross-section of the brace bar shown in FIG. 9 has the similar shape to both irregular lateral lines of the cross-section of the brace bar shown in FIG. 8. Hence, the brace bars according to the first and second embodiment of the present invention have nearly equal strength and flexibility.